

WHOLE NO. 638.

LEXINGTON and FRANKFORT
AND

Louisville and Frankfort
RAIL-ROADS.



WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Two Passenger Trains Daily!

ON and after Monday, October 22d, 1855
the PASSENGER TRAIN will leave
Lexington and Louisville as follows, viz:

Leave Lexington.....	6 o'clock, A. M.
" " " " " " " "	1 h. 40 m. P. M.
" Louisville.....	6 o'clock, A. M.
" " " " " " " "	2 h. 15 m. P. M.

The Morning Train from Lexington stops
20 minutes at Frankfort for breakfast, and
the Morning Train from Louisville stops 15 minutes
for breakfast at Lagrange.

The 6 o'clock A. M. Train from Lexington
connects by the afternoon train at Jefferson-
ville for Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and
all points West.

Passengers by the 1 h. 40 m. Train remain
over night at Louisville, and return by the

Trains on the New Albany Railroad leave New Albany at 3 h. 20 m. A. M. for St. Louis

Sup't Lex. & Frank. & Lou. & Frank. R. R.
nos 2 ff

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

FINE Brandies and Wines for Medical purposes. Also, superior Missouri Chewing Tobacco. For sale at

JAS. M. GRAY, Jr.
Perryville, oct 19, '55

**DRY GOODS,
CARPET,
AND FURNISHING HOUSE.**

W. C. LUCAS

LUCAS now in store his Fall and Win-

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
Carpets, Queensware,
 And General Furnishing Goods, all of which
 have been selected with the most careful atten-
 tion to the wants of customers in Danville and
 the surrounding country. **JEH** His stock has

which enables him to sell *as Low as any other house in Kentucky!* He is determined that no pains shall be spared in trying to please the tastes and suit the wants of his customers. His stock of

DRESS GOODS

Combines all the most modern styles of
 Rib, Fenox and Plain Silks.

Bombazines, Lustres, and Gallic Plaids;
English, Scotch and American Prints;
Ginghams, &c. His stock of Embroideries,
Laces, &c., is good, and as cheap as ever.

lot of Ready-Made Clothing, of every description, AT VERY LOW PRICES, together with a choice selection of English French and German Cloths and Cassimeres;

And having employed an experienced CUTTER and TAILOR, he is prepared to make to order, at short notice, his goods in any style the purchaser may require, and warrant to give satisfaction.

Remember his Store, South-east corner of Main and Third Streets.

W. C. LUCAS.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
In Danville, Ky.

Desirable Family Residence
Which is located in a pleasant part of the town
and is well arranged for comfort and convenience. Also,
An Eligible Building Lot

Containing 13 acres, situated on the Lexington Turnpike, inside of the town limits.
M. F. MAURY.
Danville, sept 28, 1855 tf

HAVING concluded to remain in Danville respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country.

Particular attention paid to the medical and surgical treatment of **CHRONIC DISEASES**, especially those of the rectum, anus, and urinary organs, such as *Fistula Ano, Hemorrhoids, Prolapsus of rectum*, &c.

OFFICE—on Third street, opposite the
Tribune Printing Office.

CARPETS!—CARPETS!

WELSH & NICHOLS have a very large stock of Carpets, which they

oct 12

Paints.
JUST received at **WELSH & NICHOL**
a large and superior lot of **PAINTS.**
oct 12

WELSH & NICHOLS have just received a splendid lot of Cloaks Talmas. Also, a good stock of Cloak Cloths.

KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, White Glass—in fact, almost anything called for.

Stoneware, &c.
A LARGE lot of Stoneware. Also
excellent article of Cider Vinegar,
oct 12 WELSH & NICHOL

Later from Europe.

HAMARK, Nov. 22, P. M.

The steamship Canada from Liverpool with dates to the 10th inst., arrived at 1 o'clock this P. M.

The excitement in England, in regard to a war with the U. S. has abated. There is nothing from the seat of war, excepting irreconcilable rumors of battles near Pensacola and San Francisco, and the bombardment of Nicoloff.

Peace rumors are numerous, but unreliable.

Serious efforts have been made to bring Sweden into the alliance.

The Canada left at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 10th.

The Washington left Southampton on the 7th.

It is rumored that Russia accepts the office of mediator between Denmark and the U. S.

Reports from Sevastopol says that the Russian projectiles reach almost every spot in the city. A desultory fire kept up on both sides.

The Allies say the Russians are making preparations for a retreat.

St. Petersburg dispatches say the Crimean army is provisioned for eight months.

A Vienna paper says the Russian strength in the Crimea is 200,000.

France—Another late report has been circulated of an attempt to assassinate the Emperor.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH—LONDON—Saturday Morning—Advices from Russia show a more warlike feeling.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The steamship Daniel Webster has arrived here with dates from San Francisco to the 6th instant.

Two hundred additional men had left San Francisco to join Gen. Walker on the Isthmus.

The Indians in Oregon continued their depredations.

The latest intelligence from the mines states that the yield continued to be encouraging.

The Daniel Webster left Santa Arrens on the 18th inst.

Gen. Walker is still at Grenada and had quiet possession of the transit route on the 13th inst.

Col. Wheeler formally recognized Gen. Walker's government.

Gen. Walker was daily receiving accessions to his forces.

Gen. Corral was found guilty of treason and shot in pursuance of his sentence.

Esposenda has been banished.

Col. Kinney remains at Greytown.

Fifty of his men had deserted him and joined General Walker.

FROM TEXAS.—The State Times says Evans has received his certificate of election, and that his majority over Ward was fifty votes.

San Antonio has been visited with grasshoppers in such numbers that they obscure the light of the sun. Danger to the coming crops is apprehended by the planters.

It is reported the Lipan Indians have carried their families to the mountains, and are now down, ready for a fight.

There is a party of nine Lipans on this side. They were seen about Mine creek, a few days ago.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.

The steamship Orizaba has arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to the 18th inst.

President Alvarez had entered the capital with 5,000 men and was quietly received, the garrison having previously evacuated it.

The seat of Government is to be permanently removed to Boleno De Hidalgo on the 17th of February.

The best feeling existed between Alvarez and Vidauri.

Argo has been appointed Minister to Prussia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

Judge Ellis has resumed the editorship of the American Organ. He repudiates the slavery question as an element in the American party's organization, and says that differences of opinion upon it must be tolerated.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.

The Washington Union publishes the note sent by M. Buchanan to the London Times, contradicting the assertion that he had made assurances to the British Cabinet of sympathy with England in the war with Russia. This note the London Times has refused to publish.

AMENDMENT OF THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.—Mr. Furney has introduced into the Tennessee Legislature the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to use all honorable means to modify our naturalization laws; offering friendly protection to the honest emigrant, but to prevent the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers. That they extend the time of naturalization so that foreigners shall be able to speak our language and become acquainted with our institutions. That they enact a uniform law to prevent foreigners from voting before they are naturalized. And that they repeal all laws making grants in future to unnaturalized foreigners, and so to provide that the native Americans shall retain the power of administering the government without being overwhelmed by the rash of foreign population constantly landing upon our shores.

Another fire.—The large stable belonging to the Hutchings Hotel, and a small one adjoining, in this place, were destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning. Two horses were also burned to death, in the tavern stable. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, and was the work of an incendiary.—Paris Citizen.

Free love has broke out in Louisville. One of the opposition is up in arms about it.

Proceedings and Resolutions of the American Mass Meeting held in Somerset, on the 19th instant.

Pursuant to public notice, the membership of the American party and the citizens of Pulaski and adjoining counties convened in Somerset, to appoint delegates to the Louisville Mass Meeting and take into consideration the general interests of the organization and to adopt such measures as will most effectually promote its prosperity.

The meeting was called to order by John G. Lutz, upon whose motion JOHN P. BRUCE was unanimously chosen President.

The following gentlemen were appointed vice presidents—John P. Munnely, J. S. Dutton, James Frazier, Rev. Lewis Parker, Robt. Gilmore, W. S. Buchanan, C. H. Buxton, and James V. Warden.

For Secretary, A. H. Sween, of Danville, for Assistant Secretary, S. D. Woods, of Pulaski.

On taking the chair Mr. Bruce returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and proceeded in a very lucid manner to explain the objects of the meeting. He unfolded the gigantic progress of the American party, and in a felicitous and forcible way suggested the importance of arousing and stimulating the patriotic ardor which had been so auspiciously manifested among the people for the preservation of the Union of these States.

The following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this assembly—W. B. Moore, W. S. Buchanan, Jos. B. Newell, J. M. Love, A. Gillespie and A. Mayfield.

The annexed resolutions were subsequently reported and unanimously adopted:

Whereas the undersigned citizens of Pulaski county, Kentucky, members of the American Party, in Convention assembled, having witnessed for years past the progress of events tending to weaken the bond that binds us together as one great political family, and more particularly late having seen the leading Abolitionists of the North and Secessionists of the South renew their efforts to hasten the downfall of our Government, by encouraging subsidence to the laws of Congress, and substituting in their place a higher law doctrine, a doctrine not found in the legal maxims or canons of our fathers, a thing repugnant to reason and common sense, and is a mere species of sophistry resorted to by desperate men for unwholesome purposes.

And whereas, these same delinquent spirits have attempted to bring about and foster malcontents in the Government, are endeavoring to array one portion of our citizens against the other, by the continual agitation of the slavery question, which is not a question legitimate belonging to the general Government, but to the States respectively, and also by arousing all the political jealousies and discords which the different localities so easily give rise to, all of which is done with no better or higher motive than that of dissolving this Union.

And whereas, that for remedy thereof, a political band, bound together by feelings of a common brotherhood, disregarding localities or local interests, knowing no North nor South, East or West, but coming up from all quarters of the Union, and having met in Convention at Philadelphia, and there, with that love of liberty which burned in the bosoms of our fathers, adopted a platform of principles for their future action, which we believe are wisely calculated to avert the threatening storm and dispel all gloom from our political skies, preserve the majesty of the laws and the Constitution, uphold for ever our beloved Union, and restore peace and happiness to the country; therefore,

1. Resolved, That we approve of and adopt said platform, believing that the principles therein contained are the true principles of our Government, that they were the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and of all the patriots who assisted in the formation of our Government, and that their advocacy and enforcement are the only sure guarantees for the Union and for our general peace and prosperity as a nation.

2. Resolved, That we look upon the Union as above all price, and worthy of all sacrifices, that its dissolution would dispel the last hope of freedom with us, and pall the nerve of its votaries throughout the world.

3. That any faction or party of men, who, for mercenary purposes alone, will persist in a course of policy, the obvious tendency of which is to dissolve the Union, are traitors to their country, and deserve to be treated as such.

4. That we will have no affiliation with any party whose love of place, of power and self, is greater than their love of the Union.

5. Resolved, That the American Party is composed of the unseparated and sound materials taken from the fallen temples of broken and defunct parties, and invite all who are for the Union and liberty to cooperate with them.

6. Resolved, That we invite all our fellow citizens irrespective of their former political creeds to unite with us in our efforts to save the Union; we not only invite but we will persuade them to lay aside their attachment to party name, and give us their aid in this noble cause.

7. Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of mobocracy that has pervaded a good portion of our country, and was so shamefully acted out by the foreigners, aided and abetted by native born citizens at Louisville, Ky., and other places in the Union, which nevertheless give the highest evidence of the truth and correctness of the position taken in our political creed.

8. Resolved, That the American Party having acquired a numerical strength sufficient to shield it from the open and covert attacks of its enemies, that secrecy and pass words are no longer necessary, and we therefore recommend our meetings to be open and free to all, and that all ceremony be dispensed with except that which is necessary to one degree, and that the present 3d degree of the order be adopted as the degree, and that the only obligation or pledge be that of our fathers to the Declaration of Independence, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That we plant ourselves upon the Philadelphia platform, and that all who adopt and are willing to support it, shall be deemed members of the great American party.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the Mass Meeting to be held in Louisville on the 27th instant, and that the following persons be appointed to represent the various subjoined counties:

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Somerset Gazette and Kentucky Tribune, and in all other papers in the State favorable to the American party.

The following individuals were appointed to attend the Mass Meeting to be held in Louisville on the 27th instant, and all others who desire to attend:

SOMERSET.—George R. McKee, Dr. M. Adams, W. F. Goggin, Dr. W. M. Scott, Rev. Lewis Parker, W. B. Moore, Wm. P. Ingram, E. B. Bacheller, W. M. Weaver, Warren Elliot, Dr. J. W. Parker, W. M. Davis, John P. Bruce, M. E. Ingram, A. D. Porch.

GARRISON.—A. M. Holton, J. W. Colyer, James Light, Eli Salvers.

WATERLOO.—John M. Weddle, David W. Russell, Solomon Weddle.

PULASKI CO.—Steph. Hail, Robert Gilmore, Smith Gossett.

MT. GILEAD.—J. W. Hansford, W. S. Buchanan, A. Mayfield, W. K. Kelly.

WOODSTOCK.—Dr. Wm. Robinson, S. D. Woods, Walter P. Ingram.

SINKING VALLEY.—Wm. Taylor, H. B. Louisville, Wm. McQuerry, Jr.

PULASKI COUNCIL.—J. M. Barnett, Ben. F. Compton, Wm. Owens, Jos. M. Owens.

POINT ISABEL COUNCIL.—L. Ballow, J. B. Newell, R. F. Denny.

After the appointment of the delegates, F. T. Fox, of Boyle was loudly and enthusiastically called for, and responded to the invitation in his happiest manner.

At the conclusion of his speech W. C. Anderson was called upon by the crowd, and delivered the exercises in an able and eloquent speech. After he concluded his speech a proposition was made to confer the Third Degree of the Order publicly upon all willing to receive it. This was unanimously acceded to, and thereupon the crowd retired to the public square and the degree was conferred in an impressive manner by Maj. Jos. Porter.

Several hundred pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, that so far as their efforts could avail, this Union shall have no end.

When this exercise was over, the meeting adjourned to convene again in the Court House after supper, at which time Mr. Bradley responded to the urgent solicitations of his fellow-citizens, and made a very pointed speech in reference to the principles of the American party.

The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm pervaded the proceedings of the meeting. The party manifested a determination to disseminate their principles, and kindle anew the fires of patriotism upon the altar of American freedom.

JNO. P. BRUCE, Pres't.

A. M. SNEED, } Secretaries.

S. D. WOODS, }

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAGE LINE.

THE Kentucky Stage Company desire to place before the public a plain statement in reference to the extension of their line to Somerset. Learning that Mr. Harris intended to stock their route, they sent explicit declarations to him that in such contingency they would run their stage to Somerset. In reply to the word sent, Mr. Harris wrote the following letter, which shows he was aware of the consequences of interfering with the line of the Kentucky Stage Company:

Kentucky Stage Company, Ky., Sept. 13, 1855.

Messrs. HAWKINS & BASSETT, Gentlemen.—It is reported you are not in favor of the extension of my little Stage line to Lancaster. I was much surprised to hear it.

I will give you the reasons why I extended it. The distance to Stanford is too far for two teams. Five miles of the road is turnpike, the balance rough mountain road. I am compelled to run four horses on the dirt road, and use a Stage which is not suitable for a good road, and when I have a coach and team for the turnpike I can as well run to Lancaster.

Another reason is the travel from this country to Somerset. It divides the two days better to Louisville or Cincinnati, and I know many who have gone on horseback to Court House after supper, at which time Mr. Bradley responded to the urgent solicitations of his fellow-citizens, and made a very pointed speech in reference to the principles of the American party.

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FRUITS OF VICTORY.—The following from the New York Mirror, tells the whole story. It is brief and to the point, and is worthy of special attention:

The Americans, after various disasters incident to a new, imperfectly-organized party, are closing up their ranks, and planting their victorious banners in every section of the Union. Considering their age in the political drama, their triumph has been ample. Over-education is over-elating and destructive. Hard-fought battles and occasional defeats discipline new forces, and train raw recruits into veterans. It will be better for them in the great coming contest, that they have found, in these preliminary skirmishes, some obstacles in the way. It has taught them the need of unity and harmony in the councils, and of vigilance and endurance at every outpost and in all their camps.

The field now lies broad and clear before the Americans. They are now in power in New York, Ohio, California, Louisiana, Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—and have proved their ability to carry Pennsylvania on a square American issue. In a national contest, with a fair platform and strong leaders, they can carry Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia, and we doubt not Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Carolina. At any rate, no other party can boast so fair a prospect of national success in 1856.

The victories just won will add vastly to the chances and influences of the American party. Their best fruit will be to assure thousands in every State, who have all along sympathized with the American movement, but who, timid and wavering, have consulted their caution and waited to see whether American triumph was certain. These thousands will now rush into the American ranks, and many "leading" men of old parties, who have heretofore fought the American battle under cover, will come out and fight openly, and will bring the dependants of their example with them. The moral influence of the American victory in the great State in New York, with its one-fifth of the white population of the Union, can hardly be overestimated. It will invigorate Americanism throughout the Union.

If the battle in this State were to be fought over to-morrow, the victory of Tuesday would add \$5,000 to the American column. The scattered followers, the camp-followers, the doubters and waverers, all tend to the victorious side—in politics as in war. A great thing for the American party are these triumphs in New York, Massachusetts, and Maryland—as great in their influence on the masses of the people, as in their direct results. They are a song and prophecy of national triumph.

As to future political combinations in this State, there can be little doubt that there will be but three in the coming national contest—the American, the Republican, and the "Hard" Democratic.

The "Softie" will be kicked out from, or refused access to, the Democratic National Convention, and all their force will go back to the Haris, who will join the Republicans. The Van Burens will have no other field next year but to work with Seward, Weed, and Greeley. Such is one of the edicts written on the wall by the election just past. That the Americans can beat either of these opposing forces in 1856, we have not a doubt.

THE Charleston Mercury, the organ of the Democratic party in South Carolina, says:

We have no faith in the ability of the Democratic party. It has been overwhelmed at the North by Abolitionism, and it is powerless either for its own mutual ends or the protection of the South.

ANOTHER RAILROAD BRIDGE ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Chattanooga Gazette writes that a run off and smash up occurred on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, on the 14th inst., at Running Water bridge. It appears that one of the brakes gave way as the train was going over the bridge. Fortunately it was propelled at the rate of two miles an hour. The train went safely over the bridge, and as soon as it reached the trestle-work it gave way and four cars ran off the track, one then going down the embankment about one hundred feet, the others were thrown on the side of the bank. No one was hurt.

COMMISSIONERS SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered in the case of JOHN H. CALDWELL and others against JOHN D. TATHUM, I will, as Commissioner, expose to sale, to the highest bidder,

On Saturday, December 15th, 1855, On the premises, in Danville, the

HOUSE AND LOT

At present occupied by said Tathum as a residence, together with about 13 Acres of Ground adjoining the same. The property is valuable, the Residence being conveniently arranged, with all the necessary out-buildings, a good Garden, with many choice Fruit Trees, excellent water, &c. Persons desiring to purchase good real estate in Danville, would do well to call and examine this property.

Terms.—The above property will be sold on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

W. C. ANDERSON, Com'r.

HAVING determined to quit the business of brick making and laying, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the same time and place of the above sale, the following property, to-wit:

Four Work Horses; a Two-horse Wagon and Harness; a Cart and a lot of Brick Yard Tools, consisting of Drays, Wheelbarrows, Spades and Shovels; a lot of 1 1/2 and 1 inch Seasoned Plank; 50,000 Bricks; 16 stands of Bricks; Plastering and Cutting-Box; a single-seated Buggy; a set of Blasting Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture; 1 first-rate Milch Cow;

A Sucking Horse Colt, by Lambda, Out of the Premium Mare;

THE PREMIUM MARE, Which has taken Three Premiums, being once exalted;

A One year old Filly, Full sister to the two year old.

Terms.—Four months credit will be given on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; \$5 and under, Cash in hand.

JOHN D. TATHUM, Danville, Nov. 23, '55

WONDERS OF THE AGE

Stuttering and Stammering CURED, BY PROF. JOHNSON, Without Pain or Surgical Operation!

THE undersigned is well known to be the only man in the world who ever has or can

Cure Stammering!

Having practiced in all the large Cities through the United States, and brings with him testimonials of the highest respectability, such as Professors HOSACK and WILKS of the New York Medical Faculties; the Professors of the Philadelphia Medical Faculties, and also those of the University of Virginia—C. VAN RENDELLEN, corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, Philadelphia; Bishop DOANE, of the Diocese of New Jersey—Besides these, he has in his possession over One Thousand references from persons in different parts of the country where he has been operating, and has

Radically Cured one hundred and fifty persons in the last year!

So confident is he in the success of his peculiar mode of operation, that he will

CHARGE NOTHING Where he Fails to Cure!

Reading and speaking with fluency and ease, without the slightest impediment.

Prof. JOHNSON.

N. B. I will forfeit \$1,000 if any person can stammer and be cured, when once cured by me, and I will give any man \$5,000 who can produce any other method by which Stammering can be radically cured.

Prof. JOHNSON can be found at the Central House in Danville, From this time until the 1st of December, where he can be consulted at any hour of the day.

Danville, 16, 1855

SHINDLEBOWER'S CONFECTIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE,

Third Street, north of Main, DANVILLE, KY.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE and highly superior stock of articles in my line, consisting of

Of every kind—Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Western Reserve Cheese, Molasses, Macaroni, Star and Tallow Candles, Starch, Butter Crackers, Smoked Herring, &c.

Fruits, Fresh and Branded Peaches, Oranges, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Lemons and Prunes, ASSORTED NUTS.

Soft Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Cream and Cocoa Nuts.

CREAMS & TOBACCO, Embracing a fine article of Fig and Holland brands, Missouri and Common Chewing Tobacco; Smoking Dutch; Jenny Lind, Washington, Regalia, and Hall Spanish Cigars.

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS AND SARDINES, Pepper Sauce, Tomato and Walnut Catsup—Together with a large variety of

FANCY GOODS, Embracing Fur Boxes, Accordions, Flutes, Brushes and Combs of all kinds, Portmonies, Razors, Pocket Knives, Perfumery, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Also, a large stock

TOYS, Including a great variety, and many new and beautiful articles in this line.

The public are invited to call and see my stock. I have a sufficient variety to suit every taste, and am determined by selling AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

T. J. SHINDLEBOWER, Nov. 16, '55

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

I wish to sell the desirable HOUSE AND LOT situated on the corner of First and Main streets in Danville. The House is built of brick, is conveniently arranged, with 6 rooms, containing good back porch, and dry cellar. There are also upon the lot, two Frame Houses containing 2 comfortable rooms each. Good Kitchen, Servant's House, a fine Dairy, an excellent never-failing Spring, together with a Stable and well attached, corn crib, &c. The property is a well arranged every convenience necessary for a pleasant family residence. It will be sold low, on easy terms, if early application is made, and if not sold privately before Saturday, December 1st, 1855, it will on that day be offered at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase or examine the property, are referred to JOHN COWAN, Esq., or JOHN NICHOLS, in Danville, by whom the terms will be made known.

THO. B. NICHOLS, Danville Nov. 9, '55

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE have an hand a large assortment of LADIES' FINE BOOTS & SHOES, which we will sell at very reduced prices. We particularly solicit the Ladies to call and examine our stock.

HAWKINS & BASSETT, Lexington, Ky.

TO THE LADIES.

WE have an hand a large assortment of LADIES' FINE BOOTS & SHOES, which we will sell at very reduced prices. We particularly solicit the Ladies to call and examine our stock.

HAWKINS & BASSETT, Lexington, Ky.

TO THE FARMERS.

WE have just received 25 Cases Course Boots and Shoes, of excellent quality, to which we invite the attention of Farmers.

HAWKINS & BASSETT, Nov. 23, 1855 Lexington, Ky.

NEW SHOES! NEW SHOES!

JUST received a large lot of Ladies and Misses Boots and Shoes. These shoes were manufactured expressly for us, and we warrant them not to rip.

J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER, Nov. 16, '55

G. W. LEATHERMAN, DAGUERRETYPEIST,

At the Old Established Rooms, In the Post Office Building, HAS just returned from Cincinnati with the finest stock of Daguerreotypes Material ever opened in Danville, embracing all the latest styles. He will be pleased to have the ladies and gentlemen call and examine Specimens, whether they wish Pictures or not.

Nov. 16, '55

"Call at the Captain's Office, AND SETTLE"

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, are respectfully requested to settle up as soon as possible. The House is built of brick, is conveniently arranged, with 6 rooms, containing good back porch, and dry cellar. There are also upon the lot, two Frame Houses containing 2 comfortable rooms each. Good Kitchen, Servant's House, a fine Dairy, an excellent never-failing Spring, together with a Stable and well attached, corn crib, &c. The property is a well arranged every convenience necessary for a pleasant family residence. It will be sold low, on easy terms, if early application is made, and if not sold privately before Saturday, December 1st, 1855, it will on that day be offered at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises.

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JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—Editors.
DANVILLE, KY.

Friday, November 30, 1895.

Our Senior is absent from home, not having yet returned from Louisville. His absence, and an unusual press of work in the office, have prevented us from bestowing as much attention as was desirable upon this number of our paper.

"THE JUDGE'S DAUGHTER."—The conclusion of the thrilling story entitled as above, of which we published a part in our last week's paper, will appear next week. Our copy of it became misplaced in the office, and we have to wait the arrival of a duplicate by mail.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our correspondents will have to bear with us. Their favors are thankfully received, and we had hoped this week to be enabled to place a number of them before our readers.

The "Night Review," by NORA, of Nicholasville, "The Age of Steam," by BACHTORIA, and the beautiful stanzas "To Mary," by W. J. L. of Greensburg, are all accepted, and will shortly find a place in our columns.

DR. BRICKENRIDGE'S LETTER.—We give up our first page this week to the publication of the recently written by Rev. Dr. BRICKENRIDGE, of this place, to Hon. Mr. SEWARD, of New York. It is a powerful appeal in behalf of the Union, and a withering rebuke to those Black Republican fanatics of which Wm. H. Seward is the chief.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Yesterday, being the day set apart by the Governor as a day of Thanksgiving, was generally observed by our citizens. The business houses were mostly closed, and religious services, appropriate to the occasion, were held in several of the churches.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The chancery and criminal Term of our Circuit Court commenced on Monday last, Judge BARBER presiding with his usual ability.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. JOHN HALL, for the killing of THOMAS PITKIN, JR., was called up on Tuesday, and the parties being ready for trial, a jury was, after considerable difficulty, secured, and the trial entered into. On yesterday morning the argument of the lawyers was concluded, and the case submitted to the jury, who in a short time returned a verdict of acquittal.

Among the distinguished visitors in attendance at Court, we notice Hon. J. B. THOMPSON, U. S. Senator, who is engaged in the Harlan case, and Hon. JAMES HARLAN, of Frankfort, Attorney General.

PINK CIGARS.—We are indebted to our neighbor SHIMMER for a bountiful present of excellent Cigars, embracing samples of ten different varieties, which he has for sale. We received them labelled with their appropriate jaw-breaking names, and country editors like J. H. Gibbons can form but a poor idea of what a city editor enjoys when puffing at the fragrant Colorado Claret, the Cazadore, or the finely-flavored Lamaverville. They make us feel real Spanish.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—Monday next is the day fixed by law for the meeting of Congress. The first business of the session will be the election of a Speaker of the House, which may occupy considerable time, in consequence of no one party having a clear majority of all the members.

It is announced that copies of the President's Message will not, as heretofore, be sent to the press in advance of its delivery to Congress.

TURNPIKE LETTING.—We call attention to the advertisement in another column, for the letting of the work on the Greenburg and Taylor county turnpike road. This is an important road, and we are glad to see that it is to be constructed.

When completed, a junction will be formed between another company now waiting for a charter in Taylor county, with the State turnpike road over Muldrough's Hill, when there will be an uninterrupted chain of turnpikes between this and all that portion of the State.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HARRODSBURG.—We learn the Harrodsburg Ploughing that on last Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in one of the three-story buildings on "Magnolia Row," occupied by J. J. Jones as a store-room. The flames spread rapidly, and were not checked until all the buildings on the Southern end of the square were destroyed, being the ones in which the fire originated, and those occupied by Gore & Fairman as a Tailor shop, and G. W. H. Healey as a residence. The Masonic Hall was in the third story, over Jones' store, and we learn that that fraternity lost all their furniture, regalia, etc. The buildings burned were owned by Capt. Davies and Dr. C. L. Jones, who are the principal losers. The entire loss is estimated at \$13,000. None of the property was insured except the goods of J. J. Jones. The Ploughing says that "but for the Harrodsburg Fire Company, and the clever little engine which has been the butt of so much undeserved ridicule, every building on the row would have been destroyed."

The same paper announces that the ladies worked nobly at the fire.

PARDON OF DR. BEALE.—It is announced by telegraph that Dr. Follock, of Pennsylvania, has pardoned Dr. Beale, the dentist convicted of outraging a young lady while she was under the influence of ether, in his office. We believe and have all along believed, from all the circumstances in the case, that the strongest probabilities were in favor of Dr. Beale's innocence. At a meeting of New York Dentists, held shortly after the trial, numerous cases of hallucination, caused by the influence of ether, were cited, some of them very nearly similar to the one under which many believed the accused of Dr. Beale was laboring. Many other circumstances, among them the declaration of the husband of the lady, (who was married not long after the trial) that he believed the accused to be innocent of the crime, operated doubtless upon the mind of the Governor, and induced him to grant the pardon. Dr. Beale had been imprisoned 13 months when the glad tidings of release arrived at him.

"The Star in the West."

The last number of this paper, published at Cincinnati, contains more than a column of ministerial virtue and abuse, of which we have the distinguished honor to be the subject. The reverend editor proceeds, with a ferocity little fitting of his station, to cut, slash and otherwise assault our paper, all of which we hereby give him the privilege of repeating at his pleasure, if it furnishes him with the slightest satisfaction, or is of the least benefit to his readers. We assure the Rev. Mr. Quincy that we desire no controversy with him—we will not so lowly crawl in our own and our readers estimation as to attempt to follow the example he has given us, by making unfounded insinuations concerning the motives of those who have the temerity to differ with him, and the independence withal to give that difference an expression. We do not know the Rev. Mr. Quincy; he may, for aught we know, and we hope he is, a sincere and good man—but we presume he knows no more of us than we do of him—and hence his insinuations that we were bribed to insert the notice of him, which we gave two or three weeks ago, in uncalculated for and ungenerous, if not ungentlemanly. Such insinuations deserve only our contempt, which is just what they receive. We do not design any reply to Mr. Q.'s long-winded article. We are not quite as much straitened for matter to fill our columns, as he must have been when he gave such a huge mass of spiteful, unministerial abuse a place in his paper. We only noticed him at first, because we believed he did injustice to the Harrodsburg case and its landlady, and we only reply to his rejoinder, because we know that he has done injustice to us.

We must be allowed, also, to remind him that when an editor assails another in his paper, it is customary for him to send the assailed party a copy. When Mr. Quincy thanks his friends who sent him copies of the Tribune containing our former notice of him, he will please recollect that one of those copies came from us. We do not wish to say in our paper, a single word concerning any man, without giving him the privilege, ourselves, of reading what we have said. Had not a friend brought to our office and loaned us a copy of Rev. Mr. Quincy's "Star," we in all probability should never have known that he regarded us so highly as to give up more than a column of his extensive journal to the annihilation of such unretreating individuals as we are. We desire no further reward for doing our duty by sending him the copy of our paper referred to, than that he shall in future follow the same time-honored custom of editorial courtesy.

An Engine Again.

We are glad to notice that some of our citizens are beginning once more to agitate the property and the necessity of our having some better arrangement and organization for security against fires. The late fire in the neighborhood of town of Harrodsburg, and the fact that the little engine belonging to that place, doubtless was the means of saving a whole block of valuable buildings from destruction, has again brought the matter before our citizens. There are no people who work harder at a fire than the people of Danville, and none to better purpose, when the absence of organization, and the lack of engines, buckets, ladders, hooks, and everything else in the line of firemen's implements, is considered. Our town has been fortunate, exceedingly fortunate, in regard to the occurrence of fires, but she may not always escape. Should a fire occur, and get fairly under headway before being discovered, a few wooden and tin buckets, and a wash tub or two, would be of very little service in saving, probably an immense amount of property.

We hope something will be done in this matter. It is the merest folly and recklessness to put such things off, because we have been lucky in the past. We would respectfully suggest, if the authorities will not make the necessary provision, that a meeting of the citizens be held at some suitable time and place, to take the subject into consideration, appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions, and purchase such fire apparatus as may be deemed requisite. There are young and middle-aged men enough in the town to form an excellent Fire Company. Every citizen, and especially every property holder in the town is interested in this matter. If our suggestion is not thought of sufficient importance to be acted upon, let some other one be offered which will reach the desired end. We only wish to bring the matter before the people, that some step may be taken to remedy the evils complained of.

HOMICIDE IN ELIZABETHTOWN.—On Friday night last, a few minutes before 10 o'clock, an affray occurred in Elizabethtown between JOHN HOWARD THOMAS, eldest son of S. B. Thomas, Esq., and JOHN COLEMAN, a stage agent in the employ of Carter & Thomas, mail contractors. They had a personal difficulty in the evening, and met in front of the hotel at the hour above mentioned, when Coleman shot Thomas, the wound producing death in a few minutes. There are various reports of the circumstances which led to the shooting. The Louisville Courier is informed that during the afternoon, Coleman and Thomas were playfully wrestling. The latter then pulled out his pistol and shot it at Thomas. Bystanders then interfered and parted them. After night they clanked and parted them. Whether this account is correct or not, we are unable to judge. Thomas was well known to most of our citizens, as a promising young man. He spent several years in our town as a student of Centre College, and was one of the graduates of last session.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Great improvements will be made in this capital Magazine for 1896. The reading matter will be increased to nearly hundred pages a year. Each number will contain a full engraving; a colored fashion plate, and about forty wood engravings. The fashions are always prettier and later in "Peterson" than in any other magazine. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the celebrated author of "Fashion and Famine," is one of the editors. It is exclusively for the ladies, assisted by all the best female authors. No other magazine has such stories as this; and morality and virtue are always inculcated. The terms are a dollar less than those of other magazines of similar rank, viz: \$2.00 a year, instead of \$3.00. To clubs the terms are cheaper yet, three copies being sent for \$5.00, five copies for \$7.50, and eight copies for \$10.00 with a splendid premium to the person getting up the club. Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, No. 132, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Specimens sent on written for.

JAIL FIRED.—Isaac Saunders, confined in the Harrodsburg jail on a peace warrant, set fire to the building on Thursday night week, and during the confusion which followed the discovery of the fire, made his escape. The fire company with their engine soon extinguished the flames.

The American Mass Meeting!

"THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL."
"SAM'S ABOUT!"



The mass meeting of the American party at Louisville has turned out to be a "protracted meeting"—commenced on Monday night, and at last accounts was still going on. The attendance at the meeting on Tuesday was immense, embracing delegations from nearly every county in the State, as also from Indiana, Ohio, Massachusetts, N. York, Illinois, &c. The delegation from Fayette county alone numbered four hundred. The Lexington Observer says, that nearly one thousand delegates passed through that city en route for the meeting. The following items are from the Louisville Journal, of Wednesday:

Yesterday was a glorious day for the American party of Kentucky. We have not had time to do more than collect items as to the organization of the mass meeting and a correct record of the speeches.

The meeting was all that the most sanguine had expected. Never was there so much real enthusiasm and truly patriotic ardor manifested in behalf of any political party as was displayed by the numerous delegates in attendance. Great enthusiasm prevailed. As delegation after delegation filed into the court-house, they were received with deafening applause. A national salute was fired by the State Guard, under the direction of Capt. Albert.

The following is the organization of the meeting:

ORGANIZATION.
E. B. Bartlett, of Covington, Ky., President.
Vice Presidents:
F. W. Prescott, of Massachusetts.
Hon. Silas Stevens, of Indiana.
J. H. Beard, of Ohio.
Glenly Burke, of Louisiana.
S. B. Gant, of Mississippi.
Gen. John Williamson, of Pennsylvania.
W. B. Brown, of Illinois.

State Vice Presidents:
First District—Dr. A. J. Sanders.
Second District—Dr. G. S. White.
Third District—Wm. Martin.
Fourth District—W. V. Vernon.
Fifth District—A. W. Hyman.
Sixth District—Chas. Fox.
Seventh District—John How.
Eighth District—John R. Thornton.
Ninth District—Gen. Sam'l S. Williams.
Tenth District—John W. Menzies.

Secretaries:
Col. L. A. Whiteley, of Louisville.
S. L. Kenyon, of Henderson.
A. B. Stark, of Elton.
A. H. Sanders, of Evansville.
Col. A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort.
John F. Zimmerman, of Danville.
A. M. Brown, of Paris.

Committee on Resolutions:
First District—Stanford Connolly.
Second District—H. C. Bard.
Third District—Col. S. D. Burks.
Fourth District—Dr. W. P. Scott.
Fifth District—J. H. Hays.
Sixth District—J. L. Burditt.
Seventh District—Joshua Tevis.
Eighth District—Judge Geo. Robertson.
Ninth District—John W. Menzies.
Tenth District—V. T. Chambers.

State at large—W. S. Pilcher, and George B. Kinkead.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.
1st. The Union of the States, founded originally on political and commercial necessities, affords the best assurance if not only guaranteed for the future preservation of the liberty and property of the American people, but also the best means of securing the political and commercial interests of the American people. It must and shall be maintained.

2d. The General Government should be administered under a strict observance of the limitations upon its powers imposed by the Constitution, and yet by a sufficient use of power granted it should achieve and promote the objects for which it was instituted.

3d. Cherishing our own right of private judgment in matters of religion, we respect the same right in others. As Americans, we are opposed to the union of Church and State. We are opposed to Ecclesiastical combinations of whatever sect or denomination, and to any political effect in our country. Advocates of civil liberty, we are staunch advocates also of a free church. Any attempt by a foreign power to control our political government, or to interfere with these States under the pretence of Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, cannot be recognized in any other light than as an assault upon the institutions of America, and we will not sustain any one who advocates, assists in, or willingly submits to such interference.

4th. Every government possesses the right to prescribe the terms upon which a foreigner may be admitted to the privileges of citizenship within its jurisdiction. Such privilege to the foreigner is a boon conferred, and is not a right inherent. In this confederacy, where the sovereign power depends for healthy exercise upon the virtue and intelligence of the voter and his acquaintance with American institutions, the privilege of citizenship should be granted only upon such terms as will secure qualifications for the exercise of the right of suffrage, and the proper discharge of the civic responsibilities to be assumed. Experience has proved the existing laws touching naturalization to be unsatisfactory and unsafe. To increase the guards around the right of suffrage and to insure fidelity to the Constitution, founded on a thorough knowledge of and attachment to American institutions, additional legislation is necessary.

5th. No State of this Union ought to confer the right of suffrage upon any but citizens of the United States.

6th. The people of Kentucky having in primary assemblies and at the polls ratified and approved the platform of the American party adopted at Philadelphia in June last, this meeting reaffirms those principles. It declares its opposition to the Union to be maintained in maintaining them as the basis of political action.

7th. The American party of Louisville, while they deplore the events of the 6th of August, do not feel in the slightest degree responsible for them, because they know and make this public declaration of the fact that no scheme of violence had been conceived, nor was any call upon every loyal of the country and the Union to assist in maintaining them as the basis of political action.

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For the Kentucky Tribune.

On Friday evening last, a Fair was given by the Ladies of the Methodist Church in Harrodsburg. In addition to the many attractive articles offered for the entertainment and amusement of the company, a new one was presented in the representation of a series of beautiful "Tahiti Scenes." The announcement of this novelty, and new feature in the programme of Fairs, in conjunction with the pleasure always experienced at such places, combined to assemble a large crowd, and at an early hour, the house was filled with anxious spectators, eager for the curtain to rise, and the exhibition to commence. "Tahiti" was some thing new to many, and of course very interesting—others, however, there, but attracted by curiosity and moved perhaps by a "slight" benevolent feeling, were induced to patronize what some wags termed the "Methodist Theatre."

The performers were a number of young ladies and gentlemen, who kindly volunteered their services, in assisting the ladies of the Fair and who deserve much credit for the beauty and performance. The scenes were numerous, and varied in their character. They embraced the serious, the comical and the tragical. Now denouncing the "philis" of the audience to a length beyond that of their lives, which the Bible says is a span—then contrasting them with the "Paganism" scene, which depicted the very blood in their veins with some thrilling scene of blood and murder.

The order in which the various parts occurred, I am unable to recollect, but this matters not, as I have not space to notice each.

The "Paganism" scene was beautiful and thrilling. The ladies, dressed in costumes, surrounded by the wild savages, whose fierce countenances told of sympathy within, one of whom stood with uplifted club, ready to inflict the fatal blow, when the beautiful Paganism scene, and words of the impending danger. In one of the scenes from "Married Life" a striking instance was given of some of the beauties of the "Matrimonial System," and the grand finale consequent upon the too liberal endowment of the "better half" with the spirit of "Woman's Rights." She stands with the fingers of her left hand firmly entwined in the capillary substance of the "Good Home," "that ever claimed the title of a "Lord of Creation." But the most splendid and impressive scene, was one called "Galaun," taken from Byron's "Corsair." There was nothing peculiarly striking in the scene itself, but the unrivalled beauty of Miss T. T., and the splendour of her dress, constituted the great attraction which centered the deep interest of all.

A party of the "colored population" are represented as gathered together in a social circle, for the purpose of discussing the "color question," on occasions, consists of "yarns," soft nonsense, and Ghost and "Hob Goblins" stories generally.

In a figure, spectral, tall, and throws into consternation all—Their faces, filled with horrid fright, At this dread vision of the night; Their mouths open, and eyes dilate, To the common use of a dinner plate, And each eye looked like a large white owl, Seen through a barrel of charcoal.

At the conclusion of the Tableau, the audience adjourned to the supper table, to discuss the many delicacies, in the preparation of which the ladies of Harrodsburg, are so well skilled.

CHURCH OF THE DARK "LANTERN" PARTY.—The Louisville Journal says that in the "School History of the United States," by A. Donald, a new work, highly recommended by Bishop Potter, and other eminent scholars, the following is found on page 121. It occurs in the account given of the battle of Dunker Hill:

It was rumored in the American camp that on the night of the 18th of June, Gen. Gage intended to seize and fortify Dunker Hill. The Americans determined to anticipate him. On the evening of the 17th of June, a party of troops commanded by Col. Prescott, assembled at Cambridge, ready for the work. After a prayer from the President of Harvard College, with the aid of the Rev. Mr. LAY, the troops proceeded to the peninsula of Charlestown.

So it seems the "Dark Lantern Party" bears even date with the Revolution. The Dark Lanterns in use by this generation of Americans are perfect models of the Dunker Hill patent.

MISSOURI POLITICS.—The "Brunswick," published at Brunswick, Mo., and edited by Dr. Hyde, has left the Sag Nite ranks, and drawn its sword in favor of the American party and the Philadelphia Platform. He says:

"We have, in time past, acted with the Democratic party. But when we saw the party in the North and South entertaining sentiments, upon the slavery question, diametrically opposite, when we saw these two wings meet in their National Convention and another over this difference of opinion for the sake of victory—when we saw the President, elected by this party, appointing Abolitionists to office and turning out every loyal Democrat in the Government, we confess our faith in the Democratic party began to waver."

THE BOLLERS.—The bollers from the Philadelphia National American Convention met in Cincinnati a few days since, and passed resolutions against the Nebraska bill, and against coalition or fusion with any party which demanded abandonment of American principles.

COMMERCIAL.

THE HOG MARKET.—The number of hog slaughtered thus far for the present season in Louisville, is about 12,000 or 13,000 head. The ruling price is \$6.50 per head, though a few small sales have been made at \$6.30 and \$6.40 from the hogs.

DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM CINCINNATI on Tuesday, quote that market dull at \$6.70@6.75. There were sellers of mess pork at \$16.50, shoulders at \$14.50, and sides at \$15.50, without finding buyers.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Small sales of Flour at \$7.75 to \$8. Wheat \$1.50@1.60—light corn 35¢@40¢, and oats 25¢@30¢.

GROCERIES.—Sugar in hogsheads 7¢@7½¢, in blks. 8¢. Flour 11¢@12¢. Mould Candles 13½¢. W. R. Cheese 9¢@10¢.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork \$29. Old Bacon 13½¢@14¢, Ham 13½¢, and shoulders 11½¢; prime leg 12¢@13¢. Green nuts from the block at \$6.6½¢ for shoulders, 7½¢ for sides and 8¢ for hams. About 2,000 turkeys have been engaged at 10¢ for No. 1 and 10¢ for No. 2.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Bragging 16¢@17¢ and Rope \$6.50¢. Hemp \$14.00 to 15¢.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes \$1.80 to \$2 per bbl. Kanawha Salt 45¢. Tailor 11½¢.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.
Flour \$9.25 to 10. Wheat \$2.15 to 2.30. Pork dull at \$21.75 to 22.50 for mess.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.
Sales of cotton to day 10,000 bales and prices firm at 9¢@9½¢ for middling. Sugar last advanced 6½¢—sales of fair grades at 5¢@6½¢. Molasses is active at 29¢. Corn sales at 9¢.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.
Sugar 11½¢@12¢. Flour 11¢@12¢. Coffee 11¢@12¢. New York Cattle Market, Nov. 21.
The prices to day 7¢ to 10¢ average over 5¢. First quality 10¢@10½¢. Medium 9¢@9½¢. Poor 8¢@8½¢. But few sales over 10¢ or under 8¢.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW DAQUERRIAN SALOON.
Whereas I, Geo. take extra pains with their pictures, and let none go out of their rooms but first class Daquerotypes. Among the many attractions at their rooms may be seen a fine STEREOSCOPE PICTURE on glass of the Gardens Louvre, Paris, France, which attracts a great deal of attention. They also make those beautiful Pictures with ivory or white back ground; also fine Crayon Daguerotypes, &c. Give them a call before getting your pictures elsewhere. Rooms in "Square Henderson's" building, Main Street, Nov 30 11.

SPECIAL NOTICE—EXCELSIOR!
Having engaged the services of Mr. Hoon, the veteran confectioner, I am prepared to fill orders for Weddings, Parties, &c. in the best style and on reasonable terms. Egg Kiss and Neuge Pymms, Stacks and Ornamental Cakes, fancy candies, &c., furnished on the shortest notice. J. C. HEWEY.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate.
We are authorized to announce GEORGE H. MCKINNEY, Esq., of Lincoln, a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate, at its approaching session.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

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WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of our patrons who desire to pay their indebtedness in wood, are informed that we are ready and anxious to receive the same. Bring it in, if you please, gentlemen.

WOOD!—WOOD!!—Those of



in his line, promising that he will do all in his
power to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him
Davenport, Sept 14, 1885. J

REPAIRING GRINDING STONES, and
LINNEY & WILSON,
Denville, April 19, 1835

Prepared to attend funeral calls at any hour in town or country. Wooden Coffins made to order on short notice. **JONA. NICHOLS.**
Jan'y, 1855

and, as reasonable terms, I will
 give you a policy of insurance in the Life-Separate
 class of the Company.

W. B. MORROW & CO.
 Danville, Ky.

